

[illegible]

England the troops weren't allowed to approach within two miles of them. What did the publican party want with the troops, anyhow?

[illegible]



GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

[illegible][illegible]

...as it that was to be suppressed? Who rebelled, the Republicans or Democrats? If Democrats, how were they to be suppressed except by the authority of the National Republican Administration? I was a member of the Senate from 1861 to 1869, and I witnessed the rebellion, fought for the Rebellion, against the Union? Senator Trumbull says Grant was a Democrat. He says I was a Democrat, and voting with the Democracy in 1862. When Grant and myself went into the army from the South, there was no rebellion there, the rebellion was closed. From the time of the first Rebel attack on Fort Sumter no honest patriot voted with or sympathized with the Democracy in obstructing the cause of the Union in any

[illegible]

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS  
The Reconstruction Acts were passed. These acts were for the purpose of reorganizing the Rebel States and to make certain that no legal States Governments exist in any of the States mentioned. The Reconstruction Acts were timed to take effect on March 2, 1867. These Acts constituted the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments. These Reconstruction Acts were amendments were all opposed by the Democrats at Congress and out of Congress, and in 1868 they were all nullified by the Supreme Court. These acts were "revolutionary, unconstitutional, and void." The Reconstruction Acts were a declaration by indorsing the present National Democratic platform, which pleases Americans. Therefore taught by their statement? Did not the Reconstruction Acts were a declaration of the constitutionality of these Reconstruction acts? And if they should get, in the Supreme Court, a decision of the Constitution? Would these Reconstruction Acts be unconstitutional, overturn the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments? Would the Reconstruction Acts be void, would the Legislatures convened under and by virtue of the Reconstruction Acts be void? Would it be necessary to secure the adoption of these Reconstruction Acts? Would the Reconstruction Acts be void? Have not the Democrats already commenced this program?

[illegible]

between the Administration of James Buchanan and that of the first six years of Gen. Grant, "being the years of corruption and dissipation, and, by implication, proving Buchanan's to be honest and economical. There was a decided difference in the two men and their Administrations: Buchanan was in theory a Secessionist, and practically in conspiracy with the South. Grant was loyal to word and deed. Buchanan was in his mind a man of the South, while Grant was in the Government to coerce a State. Grant did under the orders of President Lincoln coerce eleven States, and unfurled the flag over them over all of them. Will Senator Trumbull

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**CENTRALIZATION.**  
 Senator Trumbull speaks of the tendency of the Republican party to centralization. So does the Democratic platform. Why does he not denounce the Democratic platform? Why does he not admit that the Republican party has centralized the power of the people in some instances? Some I will specify. One was in trying to use all the power of the Nation to crush out a cause of rebellion. Senator Trumbull certainly was thereat. Why does he not show it? He comes back and passing a National Banking act. The power was then called centralization. Did not the Senator agree to its exercise? So, too, in passing the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments and the laws in pursuance thereof. Why does he not show the provisions then we stand by them now. He stood by them then; does he abandon them now?

right before the law." Was it by administrative fiat that the law was changed? Or was it by freely discussing the best mode of doing so? The latter is the only way to achieve Christian forbearance one toward another. Why does Mississippi, with 50,000 Republicans, have a Democratic Governor? Why is it honestly a Republican State. How does it come to be a Democratic State? The same question may be asked of Louisiana and South Carolina. Let the widows of murdered fathers answer. Let the derelict of the streets answer. Let the Ku-Klux, the White-Liners, answer. Let the Black-Boys answer. Let the Black fugitives to the North answer. And thus Senator Trumbull will have the best of the argument. He will have the moral and legal solidity of the South.

But the speaker introduced the Civil Rights bill. "I do not think, with all the facts before me, I would exalt over a Solid South, and over a Democratic South, the Democratic or the sectional party of the country. These facts are so plain, so plain, that I do not think I should obscure them by turning his back upon the mountains of the South, and the mountains of the North. The river establishes its memorials in its progress to the sea. The ocean in turn, in its progress to the sky, establishes its memorials upon its shores. Everything in material nature is a memorial. The fact that the Democratic party in the United States is no exception to this rule. It is his written word, his shameful lies, his blood, his tears, his bones, his bones of his men. That history will be read for all men until time shall be no more."

[illegible]

These make up the supporters of the two great political parties. Take your choice of societies, and principles, and candidates, and support them with confidence and your love of country for the result.

**THE BLOODY SHIRT.**

WHO REVIVED IT, AND PLACED IT OUT WITH TAIN? \*

*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 2.—Recently the Union Veterans' Union Club, of this city, issued a circular to the effect that the bloody shirt, a trophy of which was published in *The Tribune*, to-day a second circular is made public by a committee of the Club. It is still more vigorous than the first, and reads as follows:

LET THE VETERANS' UNION (BOTH-IN-DEATH AND LIFE, QUINCY, Ill., SEPT. 1, 1880. COMRADE: The Democratic party charges us Veterans with having killed the President, because a better man? It became blood in defense of the Na-

[illegible]

“The Confederacy still exists, my friends, and I am not David, the best friend I ever had, in yet another of his mad fits of delirium. I am not a man of words, but I am a man of deeds; and I have done my duty to the Union, and I will do it again.”

[illegible]

**NEW YORK.**

"THE HARMONIOUS" DEMOCRACY.  
Special Dispatch to "The Chicago Press."  
New York, Jan. 27.—The "harmony" John Kelly wants in the Democratic party is that kind of harmony which will allow him to have his own way. He was talking in the conference with the Irving Hall party yesterday and today to take half the two town assembly districts and two Irving Hall the other half. The choice of districts was decided by lot. When it came to division of the Congressional dis-

Wood, and the Tenth for his friend Mr. Potter. This was more than Mr. Hall could stand. He rose and rebuked Mr. Kelly and his Committee at the conference this evening.

IN SUCH EMPHATIC TERMS

at Kelly became convinced that to persist in his claim would result in a fresh quarrel. He therefore withdrew from the assembly and relinquished the Tenth District to the Irving all people, and accepted instead the Seventh district, now represented in Congress by Kinslen, a Republican. Potter resides in the Ninth District, but Kelly will run him for the Seventh. The Tenth district is a large one, and the Republican majority is small. There are ninety-eight precincts, or polling-places, in it, and it is said Potter is so wealthy and who has never been defeated, that he will be able to put \$100 for each precinct in addition to his personal assessment to carry the election.

The voters of the ward Kelly says he proposes to elect his man. The final conference was held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Kelly, two hours, and finally adjourned upon completing arrangement above specified. During the meeting it was decided that it was important that we should agree on nominations for Congress and for the Assembly. The matter of the election of delegates to the House of Representatives, and we all are aware that the Assembly is elected to sit with the Senate for a Senator.

**SUCCESS FRANCES KERRY**

**THE WHOLE STRUGGLE**

for patronage. That is clear. There was no question as to whether or not men or principles, past or present. The meeting was to support the offices among the two organizations. It was a matter of principle, of commendable punctuality and without discussion. There are, of course, appointments in stock in stock, but it is not a matter there is preserved if they fall. The average officeholder is to elect one or two members of the board of directors, elected every year. The class remain however the same, and will be split into factions, and the small will be the majority.

**ANOTHER REPORT.**

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The secretary of the city, through the Committee from its leading organizations, met again this morning to discuss the plan of dividing the district so as to more thoroughly

**WEAVER.**  
A MAINE REPUBLICAN SOUNDS HIM.  
PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 20.—In an interview today Gen. Weaver, the Presidential Greenback candidate, said: "There is no fusion in the State ticket in Maine. If Gen. Plafsted is elected it will be a solid Greenback victory wholly without Democratic significance. There will be no division of the Electoral ticket with any coalition, either with the Democrats or with the Republicans. The Democrats in West Virginia. Should anything of the kind be attempted in any State of this Union, it will meet with my emphatic disapproval. I shall hold no joint meetings with Democratic speakers. Our missions are widely different. Let us keep our own names and the one we constitute a well-defined party."

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**GEN. GRANT.**  
 EVERY VOTE MUST BE COUNTED.  
 The following letter was written by Gen. Grant to Gen. John A. Logan not long ago, in response to an invitation extended to the President to preside at a Garfield and hard-mass-meeting to be held in New

**CONTOUR SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 12, 1880.—MY DEAR GEN. LOGAN:** I lost this place two weeks ago, but expect to get it back. I am a Union man and the Gunnison country, and hence have just received your letter of the 5th of August. I am so glad that you are here in November, and will gladly attend any meeting that you desire to call. I am the man picked out by Garfield and Arthur. I agree with you that it will not do to be beaten now. We have a large number of very warm men who are not, or who represent those who count in numbers, and to give representation in the Government to the colored people, and to the masses and can be counted just as he cast it.

Yours truly,  
 U. S. GRANT.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
 WE WANT TO FEEL LIKE

icians made a splendid demonstration to-  
th. The streets were ablaze with torches  
the air full of music. The meeting was  
presided by the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, who  
condemned the Democratic opposition with-  
out mercy. Great enthusiasm prevails among  
everybody Republicans, who are waging an  
active campaign, which is already telling  
the opposition.

**CONGRESSMAN DICK'S VIEWS.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Congressman  
Dick, of the Meadville (Pa.) District, is  
in Ricks House. He thinks the usual  
course of action will be given for Gar-  
ret and Arthur in Pennsylvania, despite  
fact that Hancock halls from that State.

**HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.**  
NO RABBITRY IN THEM.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—At the Demo-  
cratic barbecue here yesterday the following  
things were read:

FROM THE ISLAND, NEW YORK TAILOR  
 AND HAT MAKER.  
 ALBANY, N. Y.—DEAR SIR: I am  
 pelted by my engagements to deny my-  
 self the pleasure of accepting your invita-  
 tion to a political barbecue of the Nolan  
 agency in Albany on the 1st of September.  
 I am, however, so glad to hear that you  
 will, I am sure, be of great impor-  
 tance, and will furnish an illustration of the  
 value of the cause, that I am glad to hear  
 because we have at heart. Thanking you  
 for the honor of the 23rd inst., I am yours  
 truly,  
 WINFIELD HANCOCK.  
 DIANAPOLIS, IND., 13—F. M. Daucher,  
 of Albany, N. Y., writes me to-day  
 and pleases to accept my kind invi-  
 tation to attend the political barbecue to be  
 given at the residence of Mr. J. C. Daucher  
 on the 1st of September, but circumstances  
 do hardly admit of my leaving this post  
 at the present time, and I am, therefore,  
 compelled to decline your invitation.  
 I am counting confidently upon the vote  
 of the people of Indiana for Mr. J. C. Daucher,  
 and will see that our vote is cast for  
 the same ticket.  
 Very respectfully,  
 WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.  
 OHIO.  
 THE WEATHER REPUBLICANS.  
 The Chicago Tribune writes to-day  
 that the Ohio Republican Convention  
 held was held by a number of prominent

**IOWA.**  
**A MEETING AT KEOKUK.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
KEOKUK, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Republics opened the first of their meetings in Iowa at the Court-House, the object being the formation of a Garfield and Arthur Club. A temporary organization was brought about by the Hon. H. W. Robert in the chair. Inspiring speeches were made by the Hon. S. C. Clark, A. J. McFarlay, Wm. C. Collier and J. W. McFarlay. The remarks of these gentlemen were most enthusiastically received. The Garfield and Arthur Club was present from Hamilton, Ill., and appeared in a body. They were elegantly uniformed, and with their martial and brave a torchlight procession. A brass band and martial band from this city accompanied them. The meeting adjourned to Monday evening, at which time a permanent organization will be formed. The Keokuk Republic has had in political matters, and as the opening work is a credit to the party.

### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

MAKING SURE OF THEIR ELIGIBILITY.

The National Committee has determined that no question shall be raised as to the eligibility of Presidential Electors, and in this object in view has issued the following circular, which is being sent to all the State Committees, defining those who are eligible, and calling attention to the care to be exercised in their selection:

At the events of the Presidential election of 1920, the course pursued in Maine last year by unscrupulous adversaries, who now control the branches of Congress, advise us of the necessity for a strict observance of the law relating to the eligibility of Presidential Electors, President and Vice-President. The whole of the

be held to the legislation of each individual State, and it is hoped that the State statutes will be carefully considered followed in making legislation. The attention of the several Legislatures is called to the fact that the nominees for the position of Elector, are jointly invited to all legislation pertaining to the duties of an Elector.

Respectful will hereafter be issued as to the manner of discharging the duties of an Elector.

**NOTES.**  
**MAINE.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
Sept. 2.—The Irish-Republican League in the State of Maine has been organized in the Democratic ranks. In Maine, and the Democratic City Committee of Portland has sent a committee to Boston to request P. A. Collins and John E. Fitzgerald to go to Maine and lead their influence in checking the movement.

**WHITTAKER ON THE STUMP.**  
*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*  
Sept. 2.—Whittaker, the Irish-American, addressed the colored Republicans of the First Assembly District of this city this evening.

the Fast Year—Chicago Overbreeding Years.

Special Agent in Charge FRED BRISQFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The late assessment of the number of hogs in the State just been footed up, and the following figures compiled by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, shows an increase in the number of hogs owned by the farmers when compared with the same date last of 369,138 head. The capacity of swineherds of this State to increase the number of hogs is limited only by the market demand. With the exception of 1873, and 1874, there has not been as many a number of hogs previously assessed as there are now. The increase in the number of the big prospective hog-crop will largely increase the surplus funds in the hands of the farmers, and will enable them to be largely saved the amount of already capital.

The number of fat hogs assessed May 1, 1894, was 313,397, and exceeds that of any previous year.

year, excepting 1873, 1878, 1879, and 1884, and the last three years have been the worst, 700,061, or 334,505 less than this season. The best data at command shows that during the last five years 60 per cent more head of hogs have been marketed, and the same per cent more have been consumed. The number of hogs fed during the 1880 market in this State, 1,164,304 fat hogs were marketed in this season, and 1,164,304 head of hogs were marketed in 1880; an increase of over two hundred thousand (200,192) head in favor of this season. The condition of hogs throughout the State is better than in any previous season, and there is less complaint than an average season as affecting swine.

The season of the hog-crop for the present year will be largely influenced by the result of the present corn-crop, which will be a factor in the quality of the hogs, to the effects of the drought which will prevail throughout the State during the latter part of July and most of August.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Yoon, Sept. 4. Arrived—The Italy; London; Olympus and City of Chester; Liverpool; and Ryneland, from Antwerp.

Sept. 5. Arrived—Brazilian, Liverpool.

Even the Indiana Democratic State Central Committee Refuse to Indorse It.

Judge Porter Promptly Meets the Charge Concerning the Kansas Claim.

The Colored Republicans of K.

erwin Nominated by the Republicans in the Fourth Illinois Congressional District.

— INDIANA. —

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Some Democratic newspapers in the West are preparing to make what those who are in the secret are pronounced to be a grand explosion tomorrow with reference to some alleged acts Judge Porter, Republican candidate for governor of Indiana, when he was C.

Porter sent it back to another clerk, who made a favorable report, and the claim was paid. There is a record of a criminal detective accomplice of this man, who also is said to have been on such terms with the clerk that she could influence him to make a favorable report, and who is said to have herself appeared in court on such matters. The foundation of the Democratic charge is a lie. The claim was one of the most honest claims of the school-fund, and was examined, audited, approved, and was perfectly just and valid claim. It was paid by the Governor of the State as the trustee of

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.  
CHICAGO, Ind., Sept. 2.—Indiana's election at Senator, the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, called for some time to spend in the legislature. The crowd in attendance was a broad franchise, there not being so many ex-citizens who listened to him. He spent two hours in the Senate Chamber, the in- and out-coming of the crowd waited patiently to hear an explanation in regard to his connection with the Chicago Fair, and the National American Investigative Committee, and the fact he was in having arms shipped to Indianapolis in order to be sent to the Federal prison in Camp Morton. On these occasions he uttered not a word. The soldiers who stood and listened to him called him "white lie," "white lie," "white lie," "Lincoln's dogs," but this, like the others, he felt severely alone. If Voorhees were to go into even the same speech as the same speech that he made in the Senate, he would be elected by him.

na, which passed through here in 1858, and the year following the great fire of 1857. The Landers, several hundred cattlemen and Republicans gathered to greet their bearer and catch a glimpse of the Governor. A few Democrats came over to see Landers.

**Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.**

**Chicago, Ind., Sept. 2.—**The Hon. A. G. W., in an interview this evening, while en route to Fort Wayne, touching a subject introduced by me, said:—

"The Chicago Times," said:

"We read an article on the Indiana convention of the Chicago Times, and we are inclined to charge alleged in reflection upon my character as First Controller of the Treasury. It will be regretted that I cannot inform that office the President, during the usual custom, gave me a letter of introduction for the State of Indiana, and in which I had administered the oath of office to him."

"I have committed a grave sin," said he, "in allowing a certain member of the State of Kansas to perjure the public lands within that State. If the

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KANSAS  
Special Dispatch to The  
Tribune, Kas., Sept. 2.  
There was had in the Re-  
vention to-day over the no-  
nstant-Governor, for whi-  
contestants—Gen. T. T. L.  
ast; Senator D. W. Finney  
and C. H. Livingston, of L.  
ter is a colored man, a  
former Minister to Lib-  
highest vote was fifty-one  
ber of ballots had demon-  
strated his success, how-  
ever, Finney, who was nomi-  
nated for Taylor.  
were indignant over the  
claim that they had been  
placed on the ticket  
and place on the ticket  
faithful to the party. The  
part of St. John, a

[illegible]

Central Committee met for the nomination of D. W. made for Lieutenant Governor to call a State Convention to be held at Lawrence, Kansas, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. They are they will nominate, and support him, a people is now being prepared.

**WISCONSIN**

*Special Dispatch to The Oshkosh, Sept. 2.—*The deal of talk of late in this district is in favor of the T. O. Howe for Governor against Gabe Bou about 60 years of age and of excellent health. He has been years in the Senate and was offered the nomination by the United States President Grant. He

the Mission to Eilat, and as that time when the sea has been filled by a D. His fine ability and great public affairs should not be lost in the life. In any place of the food-for-oil look like improving the present life according to the House is not the that politicians like; but that the Quincy Adams the popular branch of the President of the United States. A strong pressure the exhortator to get his Special Correspondence of the **Times**, Sept. 19, 1900. The Greenback organization final and complete. The sort of currency period that it came near cost two members of Congress and a entire Senate Greenbackers polled 50

Ails, their candidate  
 (Dem.) by about 8,000.  
 10,000 less than the con-  
 trols and Ails, and the  
 Both the returns were a  
 question, and both de-  
 ment of the day of re-  
 less in 1877. In 1877  
 by at least 10,000 majori-  
 (1878) many Republic-  
 and governor, as in the  
 State ticket. Col. May  
 votes for Governor, be-  
 as were thrown in  
 and the increase  
 vote showed very  
 votes went. His  
 over Jenkins in 1877  
 In 1877 it was only 8,000  
 other evidence of the d-  
 sion found in the  
 in Democratic platform  
 The former was as  
 structured, and Malloy  
 less than Ails; but

was a pledge of a return ideas of the Democrats the candidate for money man. Last year fell upon the Green Wisconsin. "But," said Chairman of the State and two of their candle crowd. These were candidate for Governor Searle, candidate of Public Instruction. Republican campaign. Third Congressional back publican endangered the candidate. He voted so close that necessary to decide the organs in the State are the Third District. An old gentleman by the name had been previously nominated for senator. He was temporarily affected by again to health under

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10.—The Fourth Congressional Convention of the Milwaukee Central Club will be held in this city to-morrow. Mr. Deuster will be re-elected to the Fifteenth District, and will bring the Congressional State mainly from the Sixth District State. He undoubtedly opposes Coleman, but probably will be in the Fifth, while Deuster here. This is a Republican exception. Representative of the general belief that Gu will be elected over their present Representative.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 10.—The Gratic Convention of the District held at this place to-morrow. E. S. Bragg for a walkaway with the

but seven. There is a feeling prevailing in the Lac which will result in this coming home of Delaney, probably, but whether the electors will vote for the Manitowish County though among the 10

ILL.  
Special Dispatch to  
ELEX., Ill., Sept. 2.  
vention for the Fourth  
at Mendota, Wis.,  
called to order by  
the Central Committee  
Henry County, was  
Hagry J. Pattin, of  
Dewey, of Kane, Sec.  
The first eight of  
Commissioner, republican  
County, 18 votes for

Henry, 9 votes for St  
for Gen. Daniel Duff  
for J. C. Garver; Ho  
On the ninth ballot  
win, which gar  
and his nomina  
unanimous. A con  
line to the hall, a  
cheers, and respons  
acceptance. Short a  
by Gen. Harburt an  
Alden, of De Kalb-































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